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EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1958





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EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1958



# EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Chairman:

COUNCILLOR FREDERICK HUTCHINSON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR JOHN JOSEPH JOHNSON

COUNCILLORS:

Coun. A. Allen	Coun. R. Hughes
„ Mrs. J. Allen	„ T. F. Higgins
„ R. M. Allison	„ A. Langthorne
„ Mrs. E. Armstrong	„ J. G. McGregor
„ Mrs. E. Beaumont, J.P.	„ J. McGuiness
„ J. L. Bell	„ Mrs. I. McManners
„ J. A. Brady	„ T. Metcalfe
„ C. H. Brown	„ E. Mills
„ M. W. Brown	„ J. Nicholson
„ J. Bruce	„ M. Pattison
„ W. F. Butt	„ M. Purcell
„ T. J. Charters	„ M. Quinn
„ J. Cowie	„ A. Robinson
„ H. Curry	„ G. W. Roseby
„ T. Curry	„ R. W. Rowe
„ A. E. Dallen	„ C. Scott
„ J. B. Davison	„ W. S. Shipman
„ W. Farmer	„ R. Tait
„ Mrs. E. E. Fort	„ R. Taylor
„ A. Foster	„ R. Twitty, J.P.
„ T. Gallagher	„ F. A. Walker
„ W. R. Gowland	„ E. Wilding
„ G. Henderson	

Clerk: T. AGAR

Treasurer, Accountant and Chief Rating Officer:

E. L. ALLISON, F.I.M.T.A.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

---

Medical Officer of Health—J. W. A. RODGERS, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector—

R. E. V. WARRAND, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector—

J. R. DAY, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—T. J. RICHARDS, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B.

Public Health Inspector—

G. STODDART, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—

P. E. BUDD, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Public Health Inspector—

P. F. JONES, Cert. P.H.I.Ed.B., Cert. M. & O. Foods.

Sanitary Surveyor—R. R. LUMSDEN, Dip.M.Eng.

Cleansing Superintendent—D. WARD, M.Inst.P.C.

Water Superintendent—G. WATSON.



# EASINGTON RURAL DISTRICT

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## REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ended 31st December, 1958.

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*Telephone*—Easington 393.

EASINGTON,

Co. DURHAM,

1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1958.

The work accomplished by the department during the year is described in the various sections of the report, and the section relating to the work undertaken by the inspectorial staff has been compiled by the Senior Public Health Inspector. Contributions from the Engineer and Surveyor and the Cleansing Superintendent are also included.

This introductory letter is intended to summarise briefly the contents of the report as a whole and to draw attention to any points of special interest.

## VITAL STATISTICS

Under this heading figures or rates are given to allow a comparison to be made between the health of the inhabitants of the district in different years and the health of the country as a whole. They include the birth rate, the general death rate, the infant mortality rate and the maternal mortality rate.

### BIRTH RATE

The figure of 20.07 per 1,000 of the population shows an increase on that of 19.51 for 1957 and is higher than the rate for England and Wales as a whole which is 16.4. It is, in fact, the best birth rate for the district since the 1948 figure of 21.1.

### GENERAL DEATH RATE

The general death rate of 10.47 of the estimated resident population shows a fairly substantial increase on the 1957 rate which was 9.05, and even though it is comparable with the rate for England and Wales of 11.7 it is the highest rate for the district since 1951. Table 1 will show that the number of deaths for the district increased from 764 in the year 1957 to 891. Much of this increase was due to the rise in the number of deaths from heart disease and from cancer. Between them these two causes were responsible for 113 more deaths than in the previous year. In 1957 they represented 45 per cent of the total deaths, but for the year under review the percentage has risen to 51.5.

### INFANT MORTALITY

It is not surprising that a higher infant mortality rate must be reported. After the 1957 lowest ever rate of 22.46 per 1,000 live births the death rate for infants under one year has risen to 26.35 a figure still favourably comparable with those of recent years for this district. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales continues to decrease. This year's record figure is 22.5 per 1,000 live births.

Of the total of 45 deaths in infants under one year 31 (69%) occurred in the first four weeks of life, giving a neonatal mortality rate of 18.15 per 1,000 live births. In 13 of these prematurity was given as the primary cause of death and in five as contributory. The rate for England and Wales for 1958 is 16.2.



## MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was one maternal death during the year, representing a maternal mortality rate of 0.57 per 1,000 live and still births. The national rate for the year 1958 is 0.43.

In compiling these statistics the actual number of live births (1708) and deaths (891) have been calculated. The standardised rates may be obtained by multiplying these rates by the Registrar General's comparability factors of 0.99 in respect of births and 1.36 in the case of deaths.

## INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH

It will be seen from the table giving the chief causes of death that heart disease retains its position at the head of the list, accounting for nearly one-third of the total deaths. Cancer moved to second place, with diseases of the blood vessels of the brain third and bronchitis and pneumonia fourth. These four causes were responsible for over 75 per cent of the total deaths in the district as compared with 73 per cent in 1957. There were 33 deaths from lung cancer during the year, made up of 29 males and four females. This is a disturbing increase on the total figure of 21 in 1957 for this form of the disease, but it may be noted the number of cases of lung cancer is still below that for cancer of the stomach.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The statistics for this disease are shown in the tables and summary of Section IV. During the year 36 new cases of the respiratory form and three non-respiratory were notified. Deaths during 1958 numbered seven, all respiratory, compared with 11 respiratory and one non-respiratory in 1957. The respiratory mortality rate for the district is 0.082 compared with the national figure of 0.089.

B.C.G. vaccination of thirteen-year-old children, which began in this district towards the end of 1955, was continued during the year.

The Regional Hospital Board's mass radiography units visited the district on three occasions. In March, the Sunderland unit operated in the northern area at Murton, South Hetton and Haswell and the Middlesbrough unit visited Peterlee in July and Horden in September.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Table 7 gives the notification of these diseases and also the final figures after correction. The year was quiet and there is little need for comment.

Both measles and whooping cough, which provided figures of epidemic proportion in 1957, were quiescent as also were scarlet fever and poliomyelitis.

Persistent family outbreaks of Sonne dysentery occurred in several of the villages throughout the area, but even so the total of 63 confirmed cases was not unduly high.

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The poliomyelitis vaccination scheme was continued with vigour during 1958, and with the full co-operation of the general practitioners in the district 7,762 persons received two injections and 1,167 one injection. Sessions were held in all parts of the area. At the end of the year the total number fully protected in Easington rural district since the commencement of vaccination in May 1956 was 9,325. The scheme is now extended to include expectant mothers and children and persons born in the years 1933 to 1958.

In April of the year the local health authority made immunisation against whooping cough available, and parents are now able to have their children protected against both diphtheria and whooping cough by the use of a combined serum. This inducement has brought an encouraging response, and Table 8 shows that during the last three quarters of the year 833 children received primary immunisation with the dual purpose serum. As could be expected, there was a substantial decrease in the number of primary immunisations against diphtheria only, *i.e.* 216 as compared with 908 the previous year.

## WATER

Routine sampling of piped water supply has been continued during the year. Of the 55 samples submitted to bacteriological examination only two were unsatisfactory, and prompt action was taken to remedy the cause. Further details regarding water supply in the district will be found in the Senior Public Health Inspector's section of the report.



## LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological testing of throat swabs, faeces and other human specimens is undertaken at the Public Health Laboratory, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland. Routine weekly samples of ice-cream, water and milk, and occasional samples of meat and other edible products have been submitted for examination during the year.

Thanks are due to Dr. Crone, the laboratory director, and his staff for their co-operation in helping this department to keep a check on dysentery and food poisoning throughout the district. Altogether 490 specimens from patients and contacts of these two diseases were the subject of examination and report during 1958.

## SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The section of the report dealing with the environmental services has been contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector, and with it is included a section on housing and sewerage contributed by the Engineer and Surveyor and one covering public cleansing by the Cleansing Superintendent.

## HOUSING

Slum clearance work in the Cornwall district of Murton continued during 1958. Site clearance was carried out on houses confirmed under Clearance Order No. 149 in which 167 families were affected, and in March the Council made representation to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in respect of 209 houses in Clearance Area No. 150 which forms the third phase of this Murton scheme. Confirmation of the Order with modification, *i.e.* the exclusion of seven houses, was made by the Ministry on the 15th September.

## HEALTH AND WELFARE FUNCTIONS

The Local Government Act, 1958, which received the Royal Assent on the 23rd July, makes provision in Part III for the delegation to Councils of County Districts of certain of the health and welfare functions at present administered by County Councils. These include certain services under Part III of the National Health Service Act 1946, the National Assistance Act 1948, and others.

Boroughs and Urban Districts with a population of 60,000 or more are entitled to make a delegation scheme without special consent but in all other cases, including Rural Districts, whatever the level of population, Ministry of Health consent must be sought. After careful consideration in October of this year the Council decided to make application to the Ministry for delegation of these health and welfare functions. Up to the present the Minister's decision has not been received.

## STAFF

In October the Council appointed Mr. John Perkins as a pupil health inspector. There were no other inspectorial or clerical staff changes during the year.

## CONCLUSION

1958 might best be described as an uneventful year from a public health point of view but it has, nevertheless, been one of progress and achievement. The chief concern of a good local authority is the health of its population, and from the vital statistics for the district the Council can be satisfied that the rates under this heading bear favourable comparison with those for the country as a whole. It is worthy of mention that the birth rate is the highest since early post war years.

Among the infectious diseases only Sonne dysentery needed the careful surveillance of the department, particularly during the first six months of the year.

Perhaps the most urgent problem in the district, and one of vital concern to the public health, is that of housing. Members of the Council know only too well the obstacles preventing them from providing houses sufficient to meet the needs of the population. Even the re-housing of families from old and insanitary properties under slum clearance procedure has become a problem not easy to solve. Whatever may be the plan for the town of Peterlee, one cannot lose sight of the fact that at present in the rural district 3,500 families are waiting for better housing, and in a high percentage of these the medical and public health need for their re-housing is urgent. Of equal importance is the clearance of a thousand sub-standard houses within the next five years.

If the new town's development was entirely dependent upon movement of families from the older villages in the area there might be some grounds for restriction on building by the Council,

but as long as the Corporation are faced with a waiting list as large as that of the local authority there seems little justification for the suppression of the Council's desire to alleviate overcrowding and to provide better housing for the tuberculous and the aged.

Finally, I wish again to express my thanks to the members and officials of the Council for their support, and convey to the staff of the department my deep appreciation of their help and willing co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. W. A. RODGERS,

Medical Officer of Health.



## SECTION I.

### CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

---

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	34,653
Registrar General's estimate of resident population year, 1958	.. .. .	85,090
Number of Hereditaments on 31st December, 1958 according to the Rate Books	.. .. .	28,939
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1958)	.. .. .	£552,015
Sum represented by Penny Rate (1957-58)	.. .. .	£2,009

### VITAL STATISTICS

#### Births :—Live Births.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	847	825	1672
Illegitimate	19	17	36
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	866	842	1708
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	.. .. .	20·07
--------------------------------------------------------------	---------	-------

#### Still Births :—

Legitimate	15	19	34
Illegitimate	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	16	19	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per 1,000 total births	.. .. .	20·08
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#### Total Live and Still Births :—

882	861	1743
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#### Infant Mortality :—

Deaths of infants under 1 year :

Legitimate	27	17	44
Illegitimate	—	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	27	18	45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### INFANT MORTALITY RATES

Death rate of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births, 26·35.

Death rate of legitimate infants under one year per 1,000 legitimate live births, 26·31.

Death rate of illegitimate infants under one year per 1,000 illegitimate live births, 27·78.

### NEONATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks :

		Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	19	11	30
Illegitimate	..	—	1	1
		—	—	—
		19	12	31
		==	==	==

Death rate per 1,000 live births .. .. 18·15

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births 2·11

DEATHS .. .. 493 398 891

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. .. 10·47

### MATERNAL DEATHS

Deaths from Puerperal Causes—

from Sepsis	..	..	..	..	Nil.
from Other Causes	..	..	..	..	1
					—
Total	..	..	.	..	1
					==

Maternal Mortality Rate . .. 0·57

TABLE 1. DEATHS—CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH.

	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks- under 1 year	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 up
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	167	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	28	32	63	34
Diabetes	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	133	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	15	42	67
Coronary Disease, Angina	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	18	32	61	57
Hypertension with Heart Disease	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	5
Other Heart Disease	106	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	7	17	18	60
Other Circulatory Diseases	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	9	28
Influenza	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia	30	1	6	1	—	1	—	1	4	2	9	5
Bronchitis	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	9	23	13
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	6
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	12	6	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ildefined Diseases	79	21	2	2	—	1	2	1	6	12	16	16
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	1
All Other Accidents	24	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	4	3	3	7
Suicide	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Homicide and Operations of War	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	891	31	14	5	3	9	8	24	85	136	264	312

TABLE 2.

**Cancer.**

The following table gives the deaths from Cancer, in age groups, and the localisation of the disease.

	Ages in Years					Totals
	1 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 up	
Stomach .. ..	—	1	11	15	10	37
Lung & Bronchus	—	—	15	11	7	33
Breast .. ..	—	—	9	2	4	15
Uterus .. ..	—	1	7	4	2	14
Other Causes ..	3	5	18	31	11	68
	3	7	60	63	34	167

TABLE 3.

**Table of Birth and Death Rates for the past 10 years**

Year	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
1949	10.3	48.3	19.6
1950	10.4	49.2	18.3
1951	11.6	39.5	18.0
1952	9.9	42.8	17.5
1953	10.2	39.8	18.1
1954	10.0	25.7	17.9
1955	8.5	33.6	17.9
1956	9.4	30.3	18.9
1957	9.0	22.5	19.5
1958	10.5	26.3	20.1

	General Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	Birth Rate
1958			
England & Wales	11.7	22.5	16.4
Easington Rural District	10.5	26.3	20.1



**TABLE 4.**  
**Infant Mortality Rates**  
**(10 years)**

Year	Births	Easington R. D. Inf. Mortality Rate	England & Wales Inf. Mortality Rate
1949	1616	48.3	32
1950	1504	49.2	29.8
1951	1468	39.5	29.6
1952	1423	42.9	27.6
1953	1484	39.8	26.8
1954	1481	25.7	25.5
1955	1489	33.6	24.9
1956	1582	30.3	23.8
1957	1647	22.5	23.0
1958	1708	26.3	22.5

**TABLE 5.**  
**Death Rates (10 years)**

Year	Deaths	Easington R. D. Death Rate	England & Wales Death Rate
1949	850	10.3	11.7
1950	857	10.4	11.6
1951	945	11.6	12.5
1952	811	9.9	11.3
1953	834	10.2	11.4
1954	829	10.0	11.3
1955	710	8.5	11.7
1956	787	9.4	11.7
1957	764	9.0	11.5
1958	891	10.5	11.7

**TABLE 6.**  
**Natural Increase of Population**

Year	Births	Deaths	Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000 population.
1949	1616	850	9.3
1950	1504	857	7.9
1951	1468	945	6.4
1952	1423	811	7.5
1953	1484	834	7.5
1954	1481	829	7.9
1955	1489	710	9.4
1956	1582	787	9.5
1957	1647	764	10.5
1958	1708	891	9.6



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1958

Population	.. .. .	85,090
Area (acres)	.. .. .	34,653
Estimated number of Hereditaments	.. ..	28,939
Rateable Value (at 1st April, 1958)	.. ..	£552,015
Sum produced by penny rate (1957-58)	.. ..	£2,009
Births	.. .. .	1,708
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		20·07
Deaths	.. .. .	891
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population		10·47
Death rate of infants under one year of age	..	26·35

## CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause	Number	Percentage of total deaths
Diseases of the heart .. ..	292	32·77
Cancer .. ..	167	18·74
Diseases of the veins and arteries of the brain .. ..	133	14·92
Bronchitis and pneumonia .. ..	82	9·20
Tuberculosis (respiratory) .. ..	7	0·78

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Cases notified	Number of deaths
Measles .. .. .	251	—
Dysentery .. .. .	79	—
Whooping Cough .. .. .	76	—
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	60	—
Tuberculosis (all forms) new cases ..	39	7
Food Poisoning .. .. .	10	—
Acute Poliomyelitis .. .. .	3	—
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	3	1

Influenza, which is not notifiable, caused 3 deaths.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The main points of interest in the foregoing table can be briefly summarised as follows:—

Only 60 cases of scarlet fever were notified as compared with 111 in 1957. The incidence of the disease was spread fairly evenly over the year.

Whooping cough notifications numbered 76. There were 529 cases the previous year and 21 in 1956.

Three cases of acute poliomyelitis were reported during the year, two of which were diagnosed as suffering from the paralytic form. The third case was not confirmed. There were no deaths.

After the epidemic of measles in 1957 when 2,183 cases were notified the district has been comparatively quiet. Only 251 cases were reported during the year and it is of interest to note that of this number 18 were notified during the first nine months and 233 in the last quarter.

No cases of diphtheria were reported and the district has thus been clear of the disease for the past three years.

The incidence of Sonne dysentery increased from 16 confirmed cases in 1957 to 63. Altogether 79 cases were notified, but of these 16 were not confirmed on bacteriological examination. The disease appeared to have its origin in Thornley and Horden from early January, Peterlee was affected in February, and thereafter sporadic family outbreaks occurred throughout the district. Almost 50 per cent. of the confirmed cases lived at Wheatley Hill.

There were three confirmed cases of meningococcal infection in 1958, all under five years of age. One death was assigned to this disease.

Acute pneumonia notifications numbered 33, a welcome decrease from the figure of 80 the previous year.

Ten cases of food poisoning were notified, seven of which were subsequently confirmed. Three of these received hospital treatment. Particulars of the seven confirmed cases were sent to the Ministry of Health as follows:—

## SECTION II.

TABLE 7

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1958

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	SCARLET FEVER		WHOOPING COUGH		ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS				MEASLES		DIPHTHERIA		DYSENTERY		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	
	M 27	F 33	M 35	F 41	PARALYTIC		NON-PARALYTIC		M 125	F 126	M —	F —	M 44	F 35	M 1	F 2
					M 2	F —	M 1	F —								
Final Numbers after Correction																
Under 1 year .. ..	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
1 year .. ..	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	—	15	15	—	—	1	2	—	—
2 years .. ..	2	1	12	3	1	—	—	—	18	21	—	—	1	3	—	—
3 years .. ..	3	1	4	10	—	—	—	—	24	12	—	—	2	—	—	1
4 years .. ..	3	2	4	8	—	—	—	—	15	17	—	—	3	1	—	1
5 — 9 years .. ..	13	24	4	14	1	—	—	—	51	57	—	—	11	9	—	—
10 — 14 years .. ..	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	1	—	—
15 — 24 years .. ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
25 and OVER .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9	—	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	27	33	35	41	2	—	—	—	125	126	—	—	35	28	1	2

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	ACUTE PNEUMONIA		SMALLPOX		ACUTE ENCEPHALITIS				ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVERS		PARATYPHOID FEVERS		ERYSIPELAS		FOOD POISONING	
	M 20	F 13	M —	F —	INFECTIVE		POST-INFECTIOUS		M —	F —	M —	F —	M 3	F 3	M 6	F 4
					M —	F —	M —	F —								
Final Numbers after Correction																
Under 5 years .. ..	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 — 14 years .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 44 years .. ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
45 — 64 years .. ..	8	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
65 and Over .. ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	20	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	5	2

Numbers Originally Notified TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	TUBERCULOSIS						PUERPERAL PYREXIA	OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM	
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other				
	M 22	F 14	M 2	F —	M —	F 1	F 29	M 2	F —
Final Numbers after Correction									
Under 5 years .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 years .. ..	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 years .. ..	4	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 44 years .. ..	7	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45 — 64 years .. ..	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and Over .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL (ALL AGES) ..	22	14	2	—	—	1	29	2	—



## ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)

1. LOCAL AUTHORITY — Easington Rural District Council :  
Year 1958.

2. FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected) RETURNED TO  
R.G.

1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Total
4	—	3	—	7

3. OUTBREAKS DUE TO IDENTIFIED AGENTS

Total Outbreaks — 0 ; Total Cases — 0 ;

4. OUTBREAKS OF UNDISCOVERED CAUSE

Total Outbreaks — 0 ; Total Cases — 0 ;

5. SINGLE CASES

Agent Identified—6 ; Unknown Cause—1 ; Total—7 cases.

(4 cases Salm. adelaide).

(1 case Salm. saint paul).

(1 case Salm. typhi-murium).



# SECTION III.

TABLE 8

## DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

The following details have been extracted from the Quarterly Reports of the County Medical Officer of Health

Quarter Ended	DIPHTHERIA										DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH									
	Primary Immunisations					Re-inforcing Injections					Primary Immunisations					Re-inforcing Injections				
	Age at Date of Primary Immunisation					Age at Date of Re-inforcing Injection					Age at Date of Primary Immunisation					Age at Date of Re-inforcing Injection				
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total	
31. 3.58	98	50	9	157		—	34	23	57		—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	
30. 6.58	15	11	3	29		—	15	9	24		97	28	3	128		—	12	2	14	
30. 9.58	18	8	2	28		—	34	16	50		351	72	10	433		—	10	4	14	
31.12.58	—	2	—	2		—	13	17	30		214	54	4	272		—	14	8	22	
TOTALS	131	71	14	216		—	96	65	161		662	154	17	833		—	36	14	50	

# SECTION IV.

## TUBERCULOSIS

TABLE 9.

Number of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1958.

PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			TOTAL CASES
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
323	279	602	160	147	307	909

TABLE 10.  
New Cases and Mortality, 1958

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 — 14 years	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 — 24 years	4	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
25 — 44 years	7	3	—	1	1	1	—	—
45 — 64 years	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	22	14	2	1	6	1	—	—

TABLE 11  
COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS FOR RECENT YEARS

YEAR	NEW CASES			DEATHS			NO. ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR											
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary								
	Male Female Total		Male Female Total	Male Female Total		Male Female Total	Male Female Total			Male Female Total								
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total						
1949	38	34	72	10	8	18	20	12	32	6	2	8	261	218	479	198	178	376
1950	41	45	86	7	11	18	14	8	22	2	1	3	287	248	535	199	179	378
1951	26	33	59	4	7	11	13	7	20	1	3	4	282	247	529	180	170	350
1952	30	30	60	7	2	9	8	2	10	—	1	1	283	259	542	177	159	336
1953	42	29	71	6	5	11	8	5	13	2	—	2	289	271	560	169	156	325
1954	29	19	48	5	4	9	5	7	12	—	—	—	302	272	574	168	156	324
1955	28	22	50	4	6	10	9	2	11	—	1	1	315	280	595	170	154	324
1956	22	21	43	1	4	5	8	1	9	1	1	2	313	286	599	161	150	311
1957	27	15	42	1	1	2	9	2	11	1	—	1	326	290	616	159	148	307
1958	22	14	36	2	1	3	6	1	7	—	—	—	323	279	602	160	147	307

TABLE 12.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis between the ages of 15 and 25 years, during the past 10 years.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of Total Pulmonary Deaths
1949	2	5	7	22%
1950	1	1	2	9%
1951	1	2	3	15%
1952	—	—	—	Nil.
1953	—	1	1	7%
1954	—	1	1	8%
1955	—	1	1	9%
1956	—	—	—	Nil.
1957	—	—	—	Nil.
1958	—	—	—	Nil.

TABLE 13.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from Tuberculosis (all ages) during the past five years—the figures in parenthesis indicating deaths occurring in previously notified cases of Tuberculosis.

YEAR	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1954	5 (4)	7 (7)	12 (11)	—	—	—
1955	9 (8)	2 (2)	11 (10)	—	1 (1)	1 (1)
1956	8 (6)	1 (—)	9 (6)	1 (1)	1 (—)	2 (1)
1957	9 (7)	2 (1)	11 (8)	1 (1)	—	1 (1)
1958	6 (5)	1 (1)	7 (6)	—	—	—
Totals	37 (30)	13 (11)	50 (41)	2 (2)	2 (1)	4 (3)



## TUBERCULOSIS

The foregoing tuberculosis tables may be summarised as follows:—

Thirty-six new cases of the respiratory form of the disease were notified during the year comprising 22 males and 14 females. This was a decrease of six upon the figure of 42 for 1957, made up of 27 males and 15 females. New notifications of the non-respiratory form numbered three, an increase of one on the previous year.

Deaths from the respiratory form decreased from 11 in 1957 to seven. There were no non-respiratory deaths as against one last year.

The mortality rate for the district for respiratory tuberculosis was 0.082 per 1,000 of the population, which is slightly lower than the figure of 0.089 for England and Wales as a whole. The national rate for non-respiratory tuberculosis is 0.011.

It will be observed from Table 11 that the increase year by year on the department's register for both respiratory and non-respiratory forms has been arrested. The figures for 1958 show a decrease of 14 respiratory cases at the end of the year and there is no change in the non-respiratory total.

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## SECTION V

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Medical Officer of Health

Sir,

I have pleasure in submitting a report of the work undertaken by the Inspectors of this department during the year 1958.

As much time as possible has been devoted to housing inspection in anticipation of future slum clearance areas, and other routine visitation in respect of disrepair, abatement of public health nuisances, overcrowding etc. has been undertaken.

Statutory duties under the various Acts and Orders have received careful attention and some degree of priority has been given to food premises and the preparation, storage and distribution of food.

Under the heading Supervision of Food Supplies it will be seen that condemnation of loose provisions, tinned foods, fish, etc. increased by 60 per cent. on the 1957 figure. I think it should be mentioned that this is due in some measure to the co-operation of owners and managers of food establishments who are anxious to retail provisions of the highest quality.

The tables and figures in this Section will give some indication of the wide variety of the inspectors' activities during the year, and I am grateful for the assistance of all my colleagues and for the co-operation of the chief officers.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. E. V. WARRAND.

Senior Public Health Inspector.

## WATER SUPPLY

Water undertakings supplying the District are:—

Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

Durham County Water Board.

Wingate and District Water Company.

The National Coal Board.

Easington Rural District Council.

Fifty-five samples of mains water were taken from public stand pipes or consumers' premises and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland. Two of these were reported as unsatisfactory and steps were immediately taken to remedy the cause.

A typical analysis of a mains supply is as follows:—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS					PARTS PER MILLION
Total Solids	..	..	..	..	433
Chloride	..	..	..	..	35
Chloride expressed as Sodium Chloride					51
Nitrogen as Nitrate		..	..	..	4
Nitrogen as Nitrite		..	..	..	nil.
Free Ammonia	..	..	..	..	nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia		..	..	..	trace
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	378
Temporary Hardness		..	..	..	290
Iron	..	..	..	..	nil.
pH Value	..	..	..	..	7.6

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Organisms visible on agar after 48 hours incubation at 37°C per ml. (average of 12 monthly samples)	..	..	1
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	----	---

Coliform organisms absent from 1, 10 and 100 ml. in all samples examined.

Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains (a) direct to houses (b) by means of standpipes, are given in the following table.

LOCALITY	1	2	3	4	5
	Estimated population	Area in acres	Number of houses and other premises with dwelling ac'm'dat'n	No. of Houses with mains supply direct to houses	No. of Houses with mains supply from stand pipes
Burdon ..	78	1286	23		
Seaton with Slingley ..	436	1392	151	188	—
Warden Law ..	47	500	14		
Castle Eden ..	425	1546	153	153	—
Cold Hesledon ..	1087	1150	309	548	—
Dalton-le-Dale ..	668	691	239		
Easington ..	10456	3709	3102	3102	—
Haswell ..	2602		1857	1759	8
South Hetton ..	3229	3767			90
Hutton Henry ..	458	2012	810	808	2
Station Town ..	2296				—
Hawthorn ..	298	1413	121	121	—
Blackhall ..	6733		2546	2504	42
Hesledens ..	1410	2654			
Murton East ..	9037	1406	2803	2496	307
Sheraton with Hulam ..	122	2346	42		
Nesbitt ..	8	333	3	45	—
Shotton ..	6467	1421	1864	1864	—
Horden ..	13021	1302	3731	3731	—
Peterlee ..	10221	2007	3202	3202	—
Thornley ..	4293	1148	1393	1384	9
Wingate ..	4007				
Wheatley Hill ..	5820	4570	3627	3622	5
Trimdon ..	1871				
TOTALS ..	85090	34653	25990	25527	463



The following table shows the principal nuisances and defects dealt with during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts:—

	No. of inspections	No. of Informal Notices served	No. of Statutory Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts ..	3698	343	15	300
Overcrowding .. ..	68	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient .. ..	—	—	—	—
Defective .. ..	49	22	1	12
Drainage .. ..	199	43	9	59
Water Supply .. ..	46	10	—	8
Food Premises .. ..	3832	45	—	38
Shops Act .. ..	—	—	—	—
Dairies .. ..	126	3	—	2
Slaughterhouses:				
Public .. ..	—	—	—	—
Private .. ..	2957	1	—	1
Tents, Vans, etc. ..	95	4	—	3
Offensive Trades ..	94	5	—	1
Factories & Workplaces	162	9	—	2
Keeping of Animals ..	16	6	—	2
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles .. ..	78	23	14	30
Offensive accumulations	57	16	—	16
Smoke Nuisances ..	30	4	—	4
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..	1767	2	—	2
TOTALS ..	13274	536	39	480



### SMOKE ABATEMENT AND COLLIERY SPOILBANKS

Routine inspections have been made in conjunction with the Area Inspector Alkali, etc. Works of the Ministry of Health at all collieries disposing of waste on the surface, and where found necessary advice has been given to the National Coal Board with a view to the abatement of any nuisances found.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The three sites used in the Crimdon area are subject to regular visits, especially during the summer months. Licences authorising temporary accommodation have been issued during the year.

### VERMINOUS PREMISES

Five Council houses and 17 private houses were disinfested of bed bugs. Accounts were rendered in the case of all privately owned dwellings to cover the cost of time and materials used.

In 82 cases of infestation of house property by cockroaches, etc., advice and active assistance were given.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE INVESTIGATION

342 visits to households were made during the year in respect of infectious diseases. Disinfection was carried out where necessary and in the case of Sonne dysentery, paratyphoid fever and food poisoning 490 faecal specimens were taken for bacteriological examination.

### LICENSED PREMISES, CLUBS, ETC.

Forty-eight inspections were carried out at licensed premises and clubs.

### CINEMAS AND PUBLIC HALLS

Thirty-nine inspections were made in respect of heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation. Three informal notices were served and one was complied with up to the end of the year.

## RODENT CONTROL

Two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out during the financial year at six-monthly intervals. The following particulars show that of the 923 manholes baited, 328 gave evidence of rat infestation:—

No. of Manholes Baited	..	..	..	923
No. of Manholes Baited showing part takes of poison bait	..	..	..	292
No. of Manholes Baited showing complete takes of poison bait	..	..	..	36
Approximate Cost	..	..	..	£516 11 4
Recoverable by Grant	..	..	..	£258 5 8
Nett Cost to Council	..	..	..	£258 5 8

The table overleaf summarises the work undertaken during the financial year. It will be observed that non-agricultural properties inspected either as a result of complaints received or in the course of normal daily routine showed 196 infestations by rats. Only 15 of these were found to be heavy or major infestations and 181 minor. One property was found to be seriously infested by mice. Altogether 308 properties affected by rat or mouse infestation were treated during the year. Whenever time has permitted the rodent staff have carried out inspections on agricultural properties. In all 106 premises were visited in 1958.

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Report for 12 Months ended 31st March, 1959.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	NON-AGRICULTURAL				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	57	25637	2892	28586	353
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of :—					
(a) Notification .. .. .	15	156	67	238	2
(b) Survey under the Act ..	14	58	20	92	103
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) .. .. .	—	12	5	17	—
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available).	143	906	421	1470	106
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by :—					
(a) Rats (Major .. .. .)	5	—	10	15	—
(Minor .. .. .)	11	123	47	181	11
(b) Mice (Major .. .. .)	—	—	1	1	—
(Minor .. .. .)	4	76	31	111	16
V. Number of infested properties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sect. IV) .. .. .	20	199	89	308	2
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available).	29	244	102	375	2
VII. Number of notices served under Sect. 4 of the Act :—					
(a) Treatment .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	24	11	35	—
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Legal Proceedings (see overleaf) ..	—	—	—	—	—
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out .. .. .					



### Notes

- NOTE 1. With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.
- NOTE 2. (i) Premises used by the L.A. for the purposes of trade should be entered in Col. (3).  
 (ii) Sewers should not be included.  
 (iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Col. (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Cols. (2) and (3).
- NOTE 3. For the purpose of completing Sections II, IV and V, each property should be entered **once only** in respect of inspections, infestations or treatments.

### HOUSING

A total of 597 Council houses was inspected during the year either on the occasion of the house becoming vacant or prior to exchange. The general condition of the property was invariably reported and both the Surveyor and the Accountant informed of details of disrepair. A valuable opportunity is given under this system of inspection prior to exchanges being confirmed to recommend refusal where a house is observed to be wilfully neglected or verminous. Colliery property in one parish is also subject to this system.

Thirty-five requests in respect of Council houses were investigated by the District Inspectors. Reports on the living conditions and circumstances of the applicants were prepared and forwarded to local members for their information and consideration.

### INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS, 1936-55 & 57

Number of visits and re-visits	..	1681
Number of informal notices served	..	104
Number of statutory notices served	..	8
Number of notices complied with	..	74

### FACTORY ACT, 1937

During the year 162 inspections of premises subject to the provisions of the above Act were made, principally in connection with sanitary accommodation, and in those factories where mechanical power is not employed to ensure adequate lighting, ventilation, heating, general cleanliness and prevention of overcrowding in workrooms.

Informal action to remedy defects was taken on nine occasions with satisfactory results.

FACORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948

**PART I OF THE ACT.**

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	35	60	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	79	102	7	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	31	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>



## 2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) .. ..	1	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ..	17	15	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL .. ..	18	17	—	1	—

## SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

### INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

#### MEAT

Private Slaughtering at the 19 licensed slaughterhouses in the district has proceeded smoothly during the year and where necessary improvements to premises and facilities have been sought.

Perusal of the following tables will show that 21,276 animals have been slaughtered, all of which were inspected, and that 2,912 stones of meat and edible offal were condemned. Part of this was collected by a recognised salvage firm from the Cleansing Department at Murton and some disposed of by incineration.

#### OTHER FOODS

The inspectors of the department have continued to issue condemnation certificates in support of traders' claims against suppliers. These certificates are normally accepted without question by the suppliers.

During the year 760 stones of other foods were condemned, an increase of 285 stones on the figure of 475 for the year 1957.

**Carcases, Organs and Edible Offal condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during year 1958.**

	Carcases, etc.				Lungs (Sets)			Hearts			Kidneys			Livers			Heads and Tongues			Sets Stomachs and Intestines			Fat			Udders			Spleen		
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Pork	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Ox	Sheep	Pig	Cow	Ewe	Sow	Ox	Sheep	Pig
Abscesses .. ..				1	2	1	1		1	1	2		1	171	1	4	1		1			1			1	1		1			1
Actinobacillosis ..																	9														
Bacillary Necrosis ..											2																				
Cirrhosis .. ..														499 + 980 Part Livers	1	156															
Cystic Conditions ..					317								9	1 + 81 Part Livers																	
Cysticercus Bovis ..								42									34														
Distomatosis .. ..						1			1						84	1															
Emaciation &/or Oedema				1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c					1c	
Erysipelas .. ..				1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1					1	
Gangrenous Wounds ..			1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c
Infarcts .. .. .								2					4																		
Mastitis .. .. .																										9		19			
Metritis .. .. .	1c		1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c		1c	1c	
Moribund .. .. .			1			1			1			1			1			1		1		1		1					1		
Nephritis .. .. .											6																				
Pericarditis .. ..							3	20		13																					
Peritonitis .. ..				1c			1c			1c	2		1c			1c			1c			1c			1c					1c	
Pleurisy .. .. .					33		22			10						10															
Pneumonia .. .. .						36	142		34	142					33	81															
Pyæmia .. .. .		1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c			1c						1c		
Septic Conditions ..				1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1					1	
Telangiectasis .. ..														4																	
Tuberculosis .. ..	1c+7			3	1c + 122		46	1c+8		46	1c+7		3	1c+57		38	1c + 110		74	1c+8		3	1c+11		3	1			1c+12		3

101 sts. 12 lbs. meat surrendered for other reasons.

"C" indicates Casualty Animal



	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Slaughtered .. ..	5321 plus 7 Casualties	232 plus 1 Casualty	22 plus 5 Casualties	9148 plus 17 Casualties	6519 plus 4 Casualties
Whole Carcase :condemned (T.B. only) .. .	7 plus 1 Casualty	—	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned (T.B. only) ..	206		—	—	121
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B. .. .	3·8		—	—	1·9
Carcases condemned (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	—	1 Casualty	1 Casualty	1 plus 2 Casualties	3 plus 2 Casualties
Carcases of which some part or organ condemned. (All diseases and conditions excluding T.B.)	1206		—	63	191
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease or condition other than T.B. .. .	21·7		3·7	0·7	3·0



Provisions, Fish, etc., Condemned as being unfit for Human Consumption during the year, 1958

Cause of Unfitness	Provisions, Loose	Tinned/Bottled Foods
Decomposition	<p>Bacon and Ham .. .. 5 9</p> <p>Biscuits .. .. 4 9</p> <p>Cake .. .. 6</p> <p>Cooked Ham .. .. 3 2<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>Cooked Tongue .. .. 2 5</p> <p>Manufactured Meat Products .. 6 7<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>Sundries .. .. 4 7<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>Potatoes .. .. 320 0</p> <p>Butter .. .. 1 0<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>Cereals .. .. 8</p> <p>Cheese .. .. 7 10<math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> <p>Dried Fruits .. .. 3</p> <p>Bread .. .. 1 4</p> <p>Sugar .. .. 7</p>	<p>163 Tins Fish Products .. 5 13<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>1668 Tins Fruit .. .. 123 6<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>988 Tins Meat Products .. 185 10<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>225 Tins Milk .. .. 16 8<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>28 Tins Preserves .. .. 2 10</p> <p>4 Tins Sundries .. .. 5</p> <p>850 Tins. Vegetable Products .. 63 7<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>2 Jars Fruit .. .. 2<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>41 Jars Preserves .. .. 2 11<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></p> <p>8 Bottles Sundries .. .. 5</p>
Diseased		
Rancidity		
Excessive Mould		
Fermentation		
Contamination by Mice/Mite/Dirt		
Decomposition due to Blown and Damaged Tins		
Breakages		

Total weight of Meat and Edible Offal condemned .. .. .	2,912 sts. 2 lbs.
Total weight of Tinned Foods, etc. condemned .. .. .	760 sts. 5¼ lbs.
Total Weight ..	<u>3,672 sts. 7¼ lbs.</u>

= 22 Tons 19 cwts. 0 sts. 7¼ lbs.

Year ending 31st December	Weight of Meat and Other Foods Condemned			
	tons.	cwts.	sts.	lbs.
1949 .. .. .	24	18	3	10¾
1950 .. .. .	33	3	6	10¾
1951 .. .. .	29	4	3	10
1952 .. .. .	23	7	0	9¼
1953 .. .. .	23	9	3	6¼
1954 .. .. .	27	0	7	13
1955 .. .. .	22	7	2	1½
1956 .. .. .	22	7	4	12
1957 .. .. .	24	9	2	6½
1958 .. .. .	22	19	0	7¼

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924—1952

Vehicles used for the transport of carcase meat were frequently examined during the year and found to be generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933—1954

All animals were stunned and slaughtered by competent licensed slaughtermen and all precautions taken to prevent any unnecessary suffering by the animals.

The number of licences issued during the year to persons authorising them to slaughter animals in a slaughterhouse or knackery yard was 64. This figure included three new licences issued during the year.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

In the rural district regular inspections continued to be made of all premises where food is prepared or stored for purposes of sale. Wherever it has been felt necessary, district public health inspectors have urged traders to provide refrigeration equipment.

The types of food premises registered, visited and subject to informal action during the year are detailed in the following table:—

Premises	Number Registered	Number of Inspections	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Fish Shops	55	94	5	1
Butchers' Shops	60	124	8	8
Ice Cream Shops	161	104	3	1
Restaurants, etc.	Nil.	48	1	1
Other Food Prem.	Nil.	3462	28	27
TOTALS	276	3832	45	38

Twelve applications for registration of premises for "The sale of ice-cream" under Section 16 of the Act were received during the year, all of which were approved. In the majority of cases the applications, by mutual consent, were not submitted for consideration until the shopkeeper had discussed his proposal with the inspector for the particular district and satisfied him on the arrangements provided.

Ice-cream samples numbering 115 were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Sunderland for bacteriological examination. The villages at which the samples were collected and their grading are shown in table form. All samples attaining grades one and two are regarded as satisfactory. It will be observed from the following comparison that the high standard of the past few years has been maintained.

Year	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	Percentage satisfactory
1952	136	126	93%
1953	132	129	98%
1954	143	135	94%
1955	120	111	92%
1956	126	123	98%
1957	119	115	97%
1958	115	108	94%

(All samples submitted to Methylene Blue Reduction Test)

An additional 29 samples of ice-cream sold within the rural district were collected for fat analysis and examined by Mr. W. Gordon Carey, Public Analyst, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. All samples were found to be satisfactory.

Appropriate action has been taken under the Food Hygiene Regulations of this Act requiring occupiers of food premises to conform to the higher standards laid down.

ICE CREAM SAMPLING—YEAR 1958

District	Methylene Blue										Fat Content		
	Grades										Above	%	Below
	1	%	2	%	3	%	4	%	5	%			
Blackhall Colliery	4	80.0	—	—	—	—	1	20.0	—	—	2	100.0	—
Castle Eden ..	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalton-le-Dale	3	50.0	—	—	3	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easington ..	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Easington Colliery	10	90.9	—	—	—	—	1	9.1	—	—	5	100.0	—
Haswell ..	3	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawthorn ..	3	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horden ..	12	85.7	2	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	100.0	—
Murton ..	13	92.9	—	—	1	7.1	—	—	—	—	4	100.0	—
Peterlee ..	1	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shotton ..	10	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	100.0	—
South Hetton	4	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station Town	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornley ..	7	87.5	—	—	1	12.5	—	—	—	—	1	100.0	—
Trimdon Station ..	2	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wheatley Hill	12	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	100.0	—
Wingate ..	16	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	100.0	—
Total ..	106	92.2	2	1.7	5	4.4	2	1.7	—	—	29	100.0	—

Total Methylene Blue Samples	..	..	..	..	115
Total Fat Content Samples	..	..	..	..	29



## MILK SUPPLY—SUPERVISION

Regular inspections of dairies have been carried out by the public health inspectors and any infringements of the Regulations have been reported to those concerned.

Milk samples submitted for examination during the year totalled 337 consisting of 18 samples of raw milk which were tested for keeping quality and cleanliness, and 319 samples of pasteurised and sterilised which were subjected to additional tests designed to establish the efficiency of heat treatment.

On two occasions when raw milk samples failed to satisfy the prescribed test and the District Inspector reported favourably on the distributors' premises and methods, copies of the bacteriologist's reports were forwarded for information to the County Milk Production Officer and the County Health Inspector.

Five results received from pasteurised milk samples were unsatisfactory by failing the Methylene Blue Test. Action was taken by interviewing or writing to the various dairies and repeat samples obtained.

During the course of the year 231 inspections of distributors' premises were made.

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# MILK SAMPLING.

337 samples of raw and heat treated milk were taken for examination during 1958, with the following results:—

	No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test			Phosphatase Test			Turbidity Test		
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	% Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	% Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	% Unsatisfactory
T.T. Milk ..	18	16	2	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk	222	107	4	3.6	110	1	0.9	—	—	—
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	84	41	1	2.4	42	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk ..	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—

## HOUSING AND SEWERAGE

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR)

### HOUSING

The construction of new houses in the Council's district continued satisfactorily during 1958, and a total of 104 traditional houses were completed during the year. Work also commenced on the construction of 250 houses for which Ministry of Housing and Local Government approval was received, and also on the site clearance of the Murton 'Cornwall' second phase slum clearance programme.

Included in the total of 104 houses are 15 special purpose bungalows specially designed to meet with the requirements of paraplegics, making the total number of houses of this nature 52.

The total number of post war houses completed to-date are 2,673, making the total number of houses owned by the Council 7,294.

### HOUSING MAINTENANCE

The maintaining of Council houses continued and in all 22,600 repairs were made to pre-war houses and 13,342 repairs to post-war houses.

### RANGE RENEWAL AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

Work commenced on the second stage of this programme and 142 houses have had the obsolete ranges removed and a tiled fireplace, electric cooker, washboiler and new kitchen sink unit installed. The old set-pots were removed from 614 houses and replaced by either electric or gas washboilers.

### PRIVATE HOUSING

The following private houses have been built during the year by private enterprise:—

Castle Eden Parish	..	1
Dalton-le-Dale Parish	..	25
Easington with Thorpe Parish		9
Hawthorn Parish	.. ..	1
Haswell Parish	.. ..	2 (Police Houses)
Murton Parish	.. ..	5
Monk Hesleden Parish	..	19
Peterlee Parish	.. ..	2
Seaton with Slingley	..	1
Shotton Parish	.. ..	9
Wingate Parish	.. ..	9
		<hr/>
Total	.. ..	83
		<hr/>

## SEWERAGE

Maintenance of all sewers in the Council's district was carried out satisfactorily. In some instances flooding was experienced and the necessary remedial works were carried out.

### THORNLEY TO THE SEA SEWER DIVERSION SCHEME

Throughout the past year progress on this scheme has varied because of ground circumstances, flooding of certain areas, and in some instances running sand had to be contended with. However, only 350 yards now remain to be completed to connect up with the main outfall.

### HASWELL TO THE SEA SCHEME

All plans and necessary documents for the Haswell to the Sea Diversion and Pumping Station have been deposited with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and final financial approval is awaited, having already received approval in principle.

During the year, however, the situation due to mining subsidence worsened, particularly in the Dalton-le-Dale area, and after discussions with No. 2 Area, National Coal Board, when liability was admitted, remedial works were carried out, which involved the relaying of 400 yards of 24 in. concrete tubes with special joints. This length of sewer will eventually be incorporated in the overall scheme.

### SHERATON SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SCHEME

Surveys and levels have been taken and plans prepared for submission to the Ministry for the drainage and disposal of sewage at Sheraton Village, which at present is serviced by a series of septic tanks.

### GENERAL SEWERAGE AND PROPOSED CONNECTION OF ISOLATED SEPTIC TANKS TO WATER BORNE SEWERAGE

Throughout the district a considerable number of properties are still being served by septic tanks, most of which are in a deteriorated condition, and the Council have decided that wherever possible these should be connected to the District Sewer System. All the owners have been contacted and agreements in principle have been received. This scheme will be phased over a three year period, and plans are being prepared now to commence the first phase forthwith.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

(CONTRIBUTED BY THE CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT)

### COLLECTION OF HOUSEHOLD REFUSE

The work of the department has been satisfactorily carried out during the year and all complaints have received immediate attention. The whole of the district, except for a few outlying



farms, has received a twice and in some cases three times weekly service.

From the 28,882 houses, other buildings and dwellings in the district 2,727,615 collections were made, an increase of 63,712 over the year. This represents an average of 52,454 collections weekly. Tonnage during the same period amounted to 103,253 tons, an increase of 2,885 tons.

Twenty-four vehicles travelled 127,088 miles using 30,414 gallons of petrol.

### DISPOSAL AREAS

All disposal areas are being worked by the semi-controlled method, and although occasional fires occurred, no great expense has been necessary to abate this nuisance.

### DUST BINS

During the year 384 private dust bins have been sold, and 680 supplied to Council House tenants.

### PUBLIC CONVENIENCES AND BUS SHELTERS

Twenty-six conveniences in the district are cleansed daily and 106 bus shelters receive regular attention by this department. This is an increase of 20 bus shelters during the year.

### LITTER BINS

During the year 96 new litter bins have been erected in the district.

### TRADE REFUSE

Trade refuse is collected during normal rounds and quarterly accounts submitted. The charge of 7d. per bin or its equivalent is in relation to the number of bins or quantity. 83 tradespeople throughout the district have taken advantage of this service bringing in a total of £208.

### SALVAGE

362 tons of Waste Paper was sold bringing in the revenue of £3,025 14s. 8d. Other materials salvaged included 57¼ tons of Metals, 18 tons of Textiles and 2,193 gross Bottles and Jars. The total salvage revenue amounting to £4,459 7s. 7d.

May I take this opportunity of thanking all Officials and Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.









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William Barlow & Son, Ltd.  
West Hartlepool

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